

# THE BYSTANDER



Link the Beneficent,  
Joe and the Deacon.  
What of Kepoikai?  
White Superstitions,  
Evening Guesswork,  
The Ways of Critics.

Is there a Hawaiian voter who wants a homestead where he can raise a little taro or keep a pig and some chickens or raise vegetables and fruit? Does he want to pay for the land a little at a time? Does he want it now, rather than have to wait until a Democratic Senate, House and President are elected and Link McCandless induces them to agree with him about a 160-acre distribution here—a time which may hang back like a Kathleen Mavourneen note, "it may be for years and it may be forever?" If so, why not ASK LINK?

Link owns six thousand acres on the Island of Oahu. All of it is pretty good land. He could divide it into three-acre tracts, some of it taro land, some of it fruit and vegetable land, some of it land well adapted to pigs and chickens. So divided, it would give a homestead to each of 2000 natives. Putting it in at the fair price Link would, as a man who loves the native people beyond price, naturally offer—say, \$40 an acre—on six years' time, the price to the buyer would only be \$20 a year with a trifle of interest added. This could be done right away—that is, after the surveys had been made. At first the Hawaiian could put up a grass house and build a better one after he had acquired title. Everything would be easy for him.

It is true that Link hasn't made any such offer. He has only thought to have the United States give Territorial land to the Hawaiians free and let each of them have 160 acres. But Link should know that Uncle Sam does not own these lands and does not do business in the way Link says. Uncle never saves land for any particular people except non-voting Indians. When he opened up the Oklahoma tract, he did not give it to the people living near by. He told everybody in the nation to come and compete for it; and thousands of them came. That is precisely what he would have to do here if Link's plan went through. The white land-grabbers from the coast would outnumber the natives and, settling down, would naturally outvote them in local politics. And that would be bad for the Hawaiians.

Now perhaps Link hasn't thought of all this. Perhaps, on reflection, loving the natives as he does, he will prefer to help them himself to making them wait for something they might never get. It is like this: A poor man asks a rich man for aid, and he says: "You just wait, I think I can get another fellow to give you something." Then the other fellow says: "I don't know about that. I will have to wait a long time and see. And then, anyhow, everybody else would have to come in and share." Hearing that, the first rich man, if he really sympathized with the poor applicant, would say: "Well, I can't see you starve. I'll take care of you myself. Here is something for you now." The question that arises is whether Link is that kind of a philanthropist or whether he wants to get something for himself and is putting the poor man off with promises about what somebody else may do if he feels like it when the time comes.

The best thing for the Hawaiian voters is to see Link on the subject. Ask him for land on easy terms. Perhaps he will say yes, and have little farms surveyed right away. That would be much better than to vote for Link now and hear him say mahope afterward.

My friend Joe Cooke ran up against Deacon Trent in a question of political hair-splitting the other day, and retired very much convinced that Harry von Holt was up against the real thing. The story was so good, however, that Joe is now telling it on himself.

It happened over the fact that the Republicans in their platform express themselves as in favor of the "spirit" of the American land laws, while the Democratic platform is strong for the "principle" of the same measures. Cooke was joking Trent on the manner in which the Democrats had managed to avoid copying the Republicans, drawing the fine distinction between the words. At least Cooke thought it was a fine distinction and a fine chance to have fun with the Deacon.

"Just tell me now," he said to Trent, "what difference you can find between principle and spirit?"

"Well," answered Trent, "perhaps I can't tell you the difference, but I can illustrate. In the last campaign, for instance, the Democrats relied on principle and the Republicans relied on spirit."

What has become of the Kepoikai case? Every man who has sought data about it in Washington has run up against some sort of a snag. One would think that a charge of misfeasance against a judicial officer, amply sustained by verified facts and forwarded by the Governor, would bring some results. But week after week has gone by, leaving Kepoikai as undisturbed as an eagle in a high nest. Can there be so much politics in Washington now that the departments have time for nothing else? Are the Argus eyes of the Department of Justice fixed on Maryland politics? What about Kepoikai, anyhow?

The Star makes it clear, by its chortling over a mare's nest, that it knows no more about what is doing for Long than the Advertiser said. An alliance between Colburn, Humphreys and this journal would indeed be strange, but personally I don't believe anyone in authority on the Advertiser has met either gentleman in years; and as for an alliance, the story is pure bosh, invented by a desperate candidate, and fed to the Star with a wooden spoon.

There is no use in reviling the occult superstitions of our brown brother of the summer isles, for we all have them. Witness the astrological and clairvoyant columns of the great dailies, but especially witness the ferment here in Honolulu over the Punchbowl ghost. The day that story came out, little else was talked of, and though I went from Dan to Beersheba and gossiped with them both, I did not meet a single white person who made fun of the affair. Everybody wondered; and it was perfectly easy to see, under the veneer of our civilization, a latent fear that there might be more things in heaven or earth, Horatio, than are dreamt of in our philosophy. After that there was small reason to talk about the weird beliefs of the Hawaiian. The man whose linen was purple and fine was as much impressed with the Punchbowl seance as the man in jumper and overalls and a lei around his hat. In this connection I see that one of the town pastors will vouch for ghosts this evening on the authority of the Scriptures. There are plenty of disembodied spirits in Holy Writ, as there are in the mythology of all nations.

The evening papers, which try to sell on their headlines, play very cheap tricks on their readers. The Star, for instance, announced in black type, "The Fleet Is Coming and Due on Monday—Answer to Star Inquiry Settles Fleet Mystery." Examination of the text shows nothing definite about Monday and nothing as to the whereabouts of the fleet. A faint signal had been heard between the West Virginia and the Maryland, "and there was nothing to indicate how far away the fleet was." The cruisers had left Pago Pago for Honolulu October 3, "and should arrive here, unless it is engaging in maneuvers on route, on Monday afternoon or Tuesday morning." There was plenty of mystery left, it seems. The Bulletin announced in letters so large that it saved considerable cost in setting news: "Fleet Soon Here—In Port by Tuesday." All the detail to match the exact promise of that headline is found in the words: "The fleet left Samoa on October 3, and this will bring the ships in this port by Tuesday." There was every chance taken with a possible intent on the Admiral's part to maneuver.

I judge from the heat displayed in the rejoinders that have been published that the review of the new geography of Hawaii which was published in the Advertiser a week ago must have found some vulnerable spots.

The prime purpose of a school text-book, one would think, would be to serve as a medium of instruction, and hence that accuracy would be the most sincerely desired quality of the author. Therefore, that any aid to that end would be welcomed.

Not so, it seems, by those who have rushed to the defense of Baldwin's new geography against what they apparently think are attacks on the book or the author. They will allow no suggestion of errancy. And they proceed to prove the inerrancy of their author and his work, not by showing that there are no errors, but by heaping vituperation and billingsgate on the head of the reviewer.

Dr. Sereno Bishop's sententious conclusion to his attack, "The Advertiser writer is a blunderer," is Johnsonesque. Still it is vituperation and not logic, and hence is entirely out of place if the discovery of truth, instead of the mere silencing of an opponent, is the object. Still, if the writer of the review needed any defense at the point of attack made by Dr. Bishop, I think it has been amply made by Dr. Alexander.

"An ex-Teacher" seeks to overwhelm the reviewer. He is as vituperative as Dr. Bishop without the latter's keenness or dexterity, and is so naive in his manner of begging the question as to be entertaining. Wherein the reviewer praises the geography, he is "just and discriminating," wherein he fails to praise it, he is "captious and hypercritical."

For my own part, after reading both the review and the onslaughts on the reviewer, I can not help contrasting the spirit of fairness, not to say kindness of the review, with the spirit of acrimony and the inability even to state an opponent's position fairly, disclosed in the attacks on the reviewer.

What can be more kindly, not to say fairer, than the reviewer's introduction to the errors and blemishes, if he were conscientious, he must feel called on to point out. After the "very just and discriminating account of the main features" of the book, to use the language of An ex-Teacher, and showing that the book manifests the excellent equipment of the author on the geological, topographical, and historical sides of the work, the reviewer says, "but the book would have benefited if it had been read in manuscript or proof more carefully for forms of expression, and matter of style, and accuracy of statement in other phases of the subject." There is certainly nothing captious or hypercritical in that, provided the possibility for improvement in forms of expression, matter of style, and accuracy of statement can be shown.

That they are shown is clearly admitted by An ex-Teacher, who admits that district magistrates are not now spoken of as district justices, and are not now appointed by the Governor, and he is angry because the fact should have been pointed out, and says that they used to be so called and so appointed. To the statement of the reviewer that the sugar crop of 1907 is understated by more than 30,000 tons, An ex-Teacher replies that the figures given exceed those of 1904 by more than 40,000 tons. He might also have said that they exceeded the crop of 1874 by a great deal more than that.

The reviewer made no objection to the use of provincialisms except as and where they tended to obscure the meaning. Certainly there is nothing captious or hypercritical in this. The word "pali" is not yet in the dictionaries, and therefore, though its use in a geography of Hawaii is very natural and proper, its meaning ought to be made clear either by definition or context, which was all the reviewer asked.

The use of the word "foreign," in the sense in which it is used in Hawaii in the expression "foreign church," will probably never get into the Standard, or any other dictionary, and its use in that sense in Hawaii is becoming less and less common, and would probably not be clearly understood now by half the white population of the Islands—by the majority of those who have come here in the last ten years. And, though the corporate name of the church in question may be "Makawao Foreign Church," the expression in the geography is "a well-equipped foreign church is centrally located, etc.," which is quite a different matter.

"Chinaman" is not analogous to "Englishman" or "Frenchman." It would be analogous to "Englandman" or "Franceman," and while custom has justified it in many styles of composition, it has not yet justified it in a school text-book.

There is certainly nothing captious or hypercritical in the statement that "some of the geological statements may rouse controversy," or that a particular statement is almost certain to be controverted, when, in fact, some of the geological statements have already been controverted, and in particular the one pointed out.

Certainly Mr. Baldwin can ask nothing kinder or more considerate than this conclusion of the reviewer, "but all these minor inaccuracies and others that there may be, can be easily eliminated in revision, and in any event will not detract from the real value of the book."

What Mr. Baldwin really needs for himself and his book is protection from the friends who are obscuring the merits of his book by trying to bolster up and justify its blemishes, rather than from the candid and kindly reviewer who does him the service of pointing out an easy way of making the book better.

## Small Talks

**HENRY VIDA**—I was not correctly reported in the remarks attributed to me in the Bulletin about Mr. Waller.

**FATHER POWELL**—I have been in every part of the world, and I have never seen as pretty a custom at the departure of steamships as you have here, with your leis and the band.

**J. KOTINSKY**—Yesterday's editorial in the Advertiser on "Pests in Baled Hay" is another argument in favor of small farming. We are about to raise our own hayseeds, why not our hay?

**A. L. C. ATKINSON**—We are shy a good many Chinese votes. My explanation is that a lot of young Chinese born here have taken the places of Japanese who can not land in California as cabin boys and seamen. This gives them a chance to travel, which they like.

**ELMER E. PAXTON**—I have just returned from ten days spent at the Volcano. The lava is now steadily rising, and during the time I was there, it did not drop down any. That peculiar phenomenon seems to have ceased. I should think it rose fifty feet while I was there, and is now within a hundred and fifty feet or two hundred feet of the top of the pit.

**FRED MOORE**—I expect to leave Honolulu on October 28 and go direct to Fresno, where I have arranged to work for the Fresno Republican, one of the largest papers in California. Fresno is a great town and holds a very important position as the center of the raisin trade. The Republican has a circulation of about twelve thousand, and has done much to make Fresno the up-to-date town it is.

**PIERRE BARON**—Well, sir, I never knew how many friends I had in this town until I made up my mind to go away. It sure does a fellow's heart good to find out how many people are sorry that he is going to leave. No, I hardly expect to come back to Honolulu, although there is no telling. I expect Dr. Roller to beat Gatch, and then we hope to make a trip round the world. After that I may settle on Puget Sound.

**JOE COHEN**—I have nothing in view so far as theatrical attractions are concerned at present. I have had some communication with the Tivoli Opera Company, now appearing at the Prince's Theater in San Francisco, and it would be a wonderful attraction, as it is the best opera aggregation on the Coast. But it would be an enormous expense to bring it here, and the support I have had lately is certainly not enough to warrant me in bringing them here on my own hook.

**R. K. BONINE**—To my mind one of the places which could be made into a tropical park and be transformed into one of the most attractive points for tourists to see as they approach the harbor in the steamships, is the sand reservation on the Waikiki side of the channel. Plant that place with cocoanuts and in years to come it would be a beautiful place. It could be made into a sort of luneta, and with band concerts it would undoubtedly be a popular breathing spot.

## TO MAKE ROOM FOR WAR OFFICIALS

In order to make room for officials connected with the Pearl Harbor and military work, the cottages at the Waikiki Reservation, now occupied by tenants at will, will be turned over to the authorities in November and made

ready for such persons as shall be entitled to them. The acquisition of the adjacent property, stretching across Kalua road to Kalaheua avenue, gives the reservation an immense amount of property, and its development is expected to begin next year.

A serious accident occurred at one of the pumping stations of the Pioneer Mill Company at Lahaina on Thursday. A boiler burst killing one Japanese and seriously scalding another. The third Jap was uninjured.

## DEVIL LOOSE ON PUNCHBOWL

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

"I am not able to say whether the manifestations on Punchbowl were the work of a supernatural power, but I say most emphatically that, if they were from such a source, they were most certainly the work of the Devil." So declared Rev. C. D. M. Williams, pastor of the Seventh Day Adventists' church on Kinau street, in an interview with an Advertiser representative yesterday.

Mr. Williams preached on the subject of "The Punchbowl Ghost" on Saturday night, and yesterday he went into the subject of ghosts and spirits from the point of view of one of his denomination quite thoroughly and interestingly.

With his Bible in his hand, to which he constantly referred in confirmation of his views, Mr. Williams announced his belief that spirits of the dead are not abroad on the earth and that, consequently, there can be no manifestations from them. "With regard to the Punchbowl affair," he said, "I know little about it. I did not go to the place and made no inquiries into the matter, knowing that if the manifestations were of supernatural origin they must come from the Devil, and we are distinctly told not to have any dealings or interest in any such things."

"If you refer to the first epistle of John, the fourth chapter and the first verse, you will see that we are told to believe only spirits that acknowledge that Jesus Christ is come in the flesh. Such spirits are direct messengers from God; angels, in fact. All other spirits are direct messengers from the Devil. The spirits of the dead do not manifest their presence, for we are told several times that when a man dies the breath of God goes out from him and his thoughts perish."

"The Devil is abroad on the earth and his power is only restricted within certain limits. He is permitted to make supernatural manifestations and he is doing this more and more through those who serve him as the world grows older and the coming of Christ draws nearer. There is an even growing tendency to give ear to the messengers of the Devil, from whom, I am perfectly assured, all genuine manifestations obtained by the Spiritualists come. You will find that none of the supposed spirits of departed ones acknowledge Jesus Christ and this shows that they are the spirit of Antichrist against which we are warned."

To sum up what Mr. Williams said in detail, it is his belief that the Punchbowl manifestations may have been of supernatural origin, but that if they were, they came from the agent of evil, who is allowed great latitude when he can find somebody who has given himself over to his service.

## MORE CHARGES MADE AGAINST WILFLEY

SHANGHAI, September 8. — The North China Daily News declares that a new set of charges is being prepared against Judge Lebbeus R. Wilfley of the United States Circuit Court in China, which will be presented to Congress at the next session. It is stated that these charges are different from those which were first presented and relate to other acts of the justice to which exception is being taken.

The outcry against Judge Wilfley has by no means been hushed by his exoneration by Congress, nor has the jurist been free from attacks from the press and in the clubs. The press of Shanghai generally scores the judge for the manner in which he has delayed the announcement of his decision in the Price case. The evidence in the case was all presented and the case closed ten days ago. The evidence, according to the papers, was overwhelmingly for the defense. Judge Wilfley has not yet announced his decision and is being freely criticized for the delay.

**Wilfley's Reply.**  
SHANGHAI, September 10.—Judge Wilfley of the United States Court for China has commenced an action against the editor of the China Gazette for libel.

## CANNOT BUILD THE MAKIKI TENEMENT

Police Magistrate Andrade yesterday afternoon decided in favor of the complainant in the case of C. J. McCarthy vs. Muranaka and Yamana, which was in the nature of a test of County Ordinance No. 11, recently passed by the Board of Supervisors. The court sustains the order preventing the erection of tenements within a certain distance of a school building, with special reference to a tenement camp for Japanese on Piikoi street, opposite Kahu-manu school.

A short time ago some property facing on Piikoi street and another portion of it facing on Kinau street, forming an L around buildings on the corner of these two streets, was being prepared for a new Japanese compound. Makiki residents held a mass meeting in protest, and the matter was eventually brought to the attention of the Board of Supervisors, who passed Ordinance No. 11, dealing with this subject. The contractors, however, started to build, and then Col. McCarthy brought proceedings.

An appeal has been taken by Attorney Peters on behalf of the defendants, and his next move will probably be a plea in bar on the ground that the contractors received a permit to build the place from the Superintendent of Public Works.

Pa Yang Su, a Korean, was given a ninety-day sentence in the police court for the forenoon as a vag. He has lately been demolishing himself in one of the Oahu Railroad's box cars, and had made it his regular sleeping place.

## LINK AND THE EARTHQUAKE

Link McCandless' own version of the earthquake incident of his campaign in Puna is quite as interesting as any other that has been put in circulation, and he vouches that it is more truthful.

"We were holding a meeting in Kapapapa schoolhouse," he says, "on Sunday evening, September 20. There were about a hundred people there, about as many as the building could comfortably hold. According to the program as it was first arranged, I was not to have spoken until about the last. But after one or two speeches the order was changed, and I was called on."

"I had just got fairly launched on the land question, and was saying to the Hawaiians it was about time they were waking up on the land question, when the earthquake came. It was a terrific quake, and I thought certain the building was going to fall over. It rocked violently. Instantly there was a rush to get out, and in the rush one or two, Christian Andrews and someone else, were thrown down in the crowd, which in its panic was trampling right over them. I called out in Hawaiian to go easy, and this seemed to check the panic somewhat, and no one was very badly hurt."

"When the crowd had got outside and the earthquake was over, some proposed that we go back and continue the meeting. But I said, 'No.' I told them all to go home, for they did not know what condition their own homes might be in; and, as a matter of fact, three houses were overturned, though I did not see them. I told the crowd that we would continue the meeting in the morning."

"When we got to the house where I was staying, we found that it was a good thing that we had come. A lamp, which had been left lighted on a table, had been tipped over so that the oil had leaked out on the tablecloth. The lamp was still lighted and would undoubtedly soon have set the tablecloth on fire and probably burned up the house. The lamp was one of the kind made to set in a hanging frame, and it had tipped over so that the chimney touched the table."

"Rev. Stephen L. Desha and some others tried to create the belief among the natives that the happening of the earthquake while I was speaking was a bad omen; that it signified the disapproval of Pele. But the natives do not look at it that way. So far as they are influenced by that sort of thing at all, they say it is quite the contrary; that when the old alii wanted to command attention and called on the people to 'wake up,' they stamped their feet and the earth trembled, or they invoked the gods, who made the earth tremble. And it was just as I was calling on the Hawaiians to 'wake up!' that the earthquake came."

"There were several slight earthquakes that same night and the next day. The next morning while I was waiting for some of the others, I was leaning against a stone wall. While I was in this attitude an earthquake occurred which shook my feet back and forth, sideways as I stood."

"Stone walls were thrown down in all that part of Puna. Water tanks were overturned, and in a way a good deal of damage was done."

"The meeting the next morning was well attended and was very successful."

## GOT GLAD HAND EXCEPT AT WAIKANE

"The only place we got the glassy eye was at Waikane, everywhere else we had fine meetings," reported Jim Quinn, who came in yesterday morning from Wailua, leaving the rest of the Republican round-the-island stumblers there, where they held forth last night. "At Waikane, which is Link McCandless' stronghold, for some reason or other, there had been no announcement of our coming. Consequently only a few people were there to meet us and we held no regular meeting."

"Everywhere else we got the glad hand. At Laie we had a rousing reception, the people coming in from Kahuku and around by train to listen. All the candidates spoke and everywhere we saw friends and felt that the Republican ticket was in good hands."

Mr. Quinn made the run into town to have his broken wrist attended to, finding that campaigning with a set of broken bones on the hand-shake hand was no joke. He went out again last night to the Wailua meeting, which was one of the important meetings of the trip.

Today the party will work over the Territory between Wailua and Pearl City, holding a meeting at that latter point tonight and getting back to town either tonight or tomorrow morning. Quinn reports that Harry von Holt is making a big hit among the Hawaiian voters.

## CHINESE ENVOY COMING THIS WAY

H. E. Tang Shao-i, Special Chinese Envoy to America, left Peking this morning. He was accorded an enthusiastic send-off by many Chinese and foreign notables. The American garrison specially despatched a guard of honor of sixty to the railway station.—Japan Gazette.

The distinguished visitor is coming on the Manchuria. He had a farewell audience with the Emperor on September 22. He will be here about October 24.

**NO DANGER.**  
Don't be afraid to give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to your children. It is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough, and it is the best medicine made for these diseases. What makes it safe is that it contains no opium. Children like it. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.